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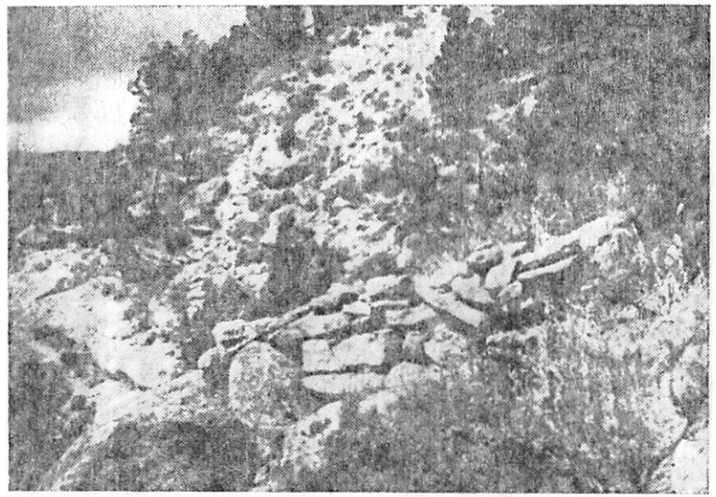
Echo Canyon Fortifications

ECHO CANYON

This Canyon, the central gateway to the Pacific, extends from Evanston, Wyoming to Echo, Summit County, Utah, a distance of about 31 miles, and varies from a half mile to a mile in width. On either side the hills rise very abruptly to a height of from eight to twelve hundred feet. The rugged cliffs, mostly of red sandstone, stand stately and defiant, a challenge to man to destroy or deface them. The whole north wall gives an impression of a ruined, deserted city. These ancient temples, castles, spires and columns stand out with startling vividness in their shades of red. The south slope and the bottom of the canyon are covered with vegetation, some willows, aspens and oak. A small stream of water runs rapidly through the bottom of the canyon.

One mile down the Canyon on the left side is "Cache Cave." This cave was used by the early trappers to hide their supplies. It was a prominent land mark on the old Mormon Trail and was known as a "register of the desert." Many emigrants carved their names on its walls.



Brestworks to Halt U. S. Army in 1857-1858

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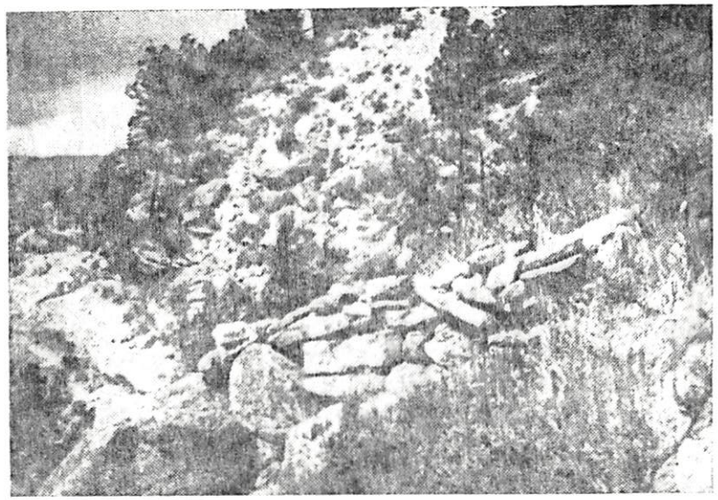

Brestworks to Halt U. S. Army in 1857-1858

"Echoes of Yesterday", Marie Ross Peterson 1947

ECHOES OF YESTERDAY

Summit County Centennial History

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